THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes,

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melansholy? If so, do not lay It to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face-none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have duced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease-idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE, CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET, CENTRAL PARE. (A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Sol-

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD :-Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and Assigns a great amount of annoyance. Thanking Asylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited, I am respectfully yours,

COLONEL YOUNG, General Superintendent and Director.

GREAT SALT LARR CITY, UTAH,

January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:-Dear Sir:—Your communication requesting our erms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other discases by two physicians present. Inclosed

please find our rates of advertising.
T. H. B. Stenhouse,
Yours, etc.,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and
Semi-Weekly "Telegraph." HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established apwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELM-

BOLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, and No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, \$1-25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$6-50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Ware-

house, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

EUROPE.

Mail Dates to July 13.

The London Press on American Expeditions to Cuba Labor Riots in England.

The French Emperor's Message on the Proposed Reforms-Continued Persecution of the Jews.

By the arrival at New York yesterday of the Breinen steamer Donan, we have two days later advices by mail from Europe.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Labor Riots in England. The disagreements arising out of the strike at the Tinsley Park and Manse Pits, near Shef-field, has resulted in bloodshed, which in all probability will have a fatal termination. A skirmish has taken place between several "knobsticks" and Unionists, and as the former were armed with weapons of various descriptions, many of the Unionists were seriously injured. A woman, who had rendered herself obnoxious to the non-Unionists, was so severely wounded that there are no hopes of her recovery.

The Press on American Expeditions to Cuba and the Alabama Claims. The London Star of July 13 says:—It must, we think, be taken for granted that some steamers fitted out for the succor of the insurgents in Cuba have really escaped from American ports, while others have been stopped. It has, of course, occurred to many Americans that this is a close repetition of the experi-ences of the English Government during their own war. The Alabama got away, but we seized the rams, to say nothing of rendering ship-builders generally afraid to embark in under-takings which were certain to be attended with more risk than profit. The parallel is not lack-ing in any essential feature, for the Spanish Consul at New York warned the authorities that the expedition which afterwards landed at Nipe was being organized in defiance of the laws. We have no desire to dwell upon these incidents, still less to utter any instinuation against the good faith of the United States Government; but we may reasonably hope that the Americans see more clearly than they did before that it is not always easy in disturbed times to prevent a transgression of the laws of neutrality. They would probably not like to be called upon to pay half the expenses in-curred by Spain in the suppression of the Cuban evolt. Yet American intervention has undoubtedly helped to prolong the insurrection. It is hard to understand where the insurgents obtained arms and money from in the early stages of their project, if not from the United States. The Government has resolutely declined to be led into an act of open hostility towards Spain: but the Lairds of America have, in one or wo instances at least, contrived to outwit it. This does not exculpate England from any faults or which she can justly be held responsible, but serves to show that the same faults may be

THE CONTINENT.

exacting redress for them.

ommitted by another nation at the very time it

The Message of the French Emperor. In the sitting of the French legislative body July 12, M. Rouher, Minister of State, read the

By the declaration of the 28th ult, I announced that I should submit, at the ordinary session of the Chamber, the resolutions and plans which seemed most fitting to realize the wishes of the country. However, as the legislative body appears desirous to learn immediately what re-forms have been decided upon, I think it right to anticipate its aspirations. It is my firm intention to give to the powers of the legislative body that extension which is compatible with the fundamental bases of the Constitution.

I now lay before you by this message the de cisions which have been taken at the Council. The Senate will be convoked as soon as possible to examine the following questions, viz. First. The powers to be accorded to the legis-

lative body, including the right of laying down the regulations relating to its proceedings, and the right of electing its bureau. Second. The simplification of the mode of presenting and considering amendments.
Third. To make it obligatory upon the Gov-

ernment to submit to the legislative body all modifications of the tariffs in international treaties.

Fourth. The voting of the budget by chapter, in order to render the control of the legislative body more complete. Fifth. The suppression of the incompatibility

hitherto existing between the position of deputy and the assumption of certain public functions, particularly those of ministers. Sixth. The extension of the right of interpellation.

The Government will also deliberate upon questions relating to the position of the Senate and the more efficient solidarity which will be established between the chamber and the Government, the faculty of exercising simultane-ously the functions of Minister and deputy, the presence of all the Ministers in the chambers, the discussion of affairs of State in the Council the establishment of a real understanding with the majority elected by the country, and the creation of all those guarantees which we seek n our common solicitude.

I have already shown several times how much I am disposed to relinquish in the public inte-

rest certain of my prerogatives.

The modifications which I have decided to propose constitute the natural development of hose which have successively been made in the institutions of the empire. They must at the ame time leave intact the prerogatives which the people have most explicitly confided to me, and which are the essential condition of power and of the preservation of order and society The message was favorably received, and M. Rouher concluded the reading of it amid cries of

Long live the Emperor!" Russian Jealousy of Prussia.

The Paris Patrie says that the Russian Gov-ernment is so seriously disquieted by the rapid progress of the North German navy that the Admiralty at St. Petersburg has drawn up a memorial setting forth the grave consequence which may ensue from the evident ambition of Prussia to gain the dominion of the Baltic. This memorial has been sanctioned by the Government, and is about to be published in the

The Tendency Towards German Unity. The North German Correspondent says that a great revulsion of feeling has taken place in Sonthern Germany during the last two years. The efforts of agitators to perpetuate discord between North and South, by fomenting mutual jealousy and pandering to antiquated prejudice, are beginning to be taken for what they are worth. "Though no doubt incendiary papers still exist, and probably will for some time to come," it adds. "the most respectable journals on the other side of the Main show a moderation in their judgment which may be hailed as the harbinger of a new and better era,"

Persecution of the Jews. The outrages on the Jews have been renewed in the Danubian Principalities. On Friday, the 9th, the Government received from Vienna a

FIRST EDITION

| copy of a telegram which Baron Rothschild had communicated to the English ambasador in that city, of which the following is an extract:

"Our wives and our children are ill-treated by

SECOND EDITION "Our wives and our children are ill-treated by the soldiers of the prefect. Many of our co-religionists are drowned, and our hair is shaved in a manner to disgrace us, and we are subjected to every sort of torture and violence by the agents of the Government. We are most rigorously questioned and persecuted.'

> Miscellaneous Items. Several fearful cases of hydrophobia have recently occurred in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. It is rumored in Constantinople that the Sultan intends banishing all Jesuits from his

> The Grand Duke Lieutenant of 'the Caugasus has organized a flotilla of row-boats on the Black Sea for the purpose of communicating

with the different parts of the Cancasus.

The King of Italy and General Menabrea are at Turin conferring (according to the Opinione) upon certain treatles respecting the eventual-

ties of European policy."

The Bavarian Liquidation Commission, in its sitting of the 6th last., resolved that the property appertaining to the fortifications of the old German confederacy should neither be divided in natura nor sold, as this was not in the interest of the South German States, and could

not be effected without great sacrifice. Marshal Prim, having recently been informed that a Carlist manifestation was to take place in Madrid, seized two of the most prominent chiefs and threatened to have them shot if any mani-

festation occurred. The Echo du Parliament of the 19th says that the report of the commission on the Belgian Railway question was to have been signed at Peris on Friday. The business of the commi sion was to discover a means to facilitate the de elopment of the commercial relations between Belgium, Holland, and France, and in this it is believed to have been successful.

AQUATIC.

The Great Race at Worcester, Between the Harvard and Yale Crews. A special despatch to the New York Times thus ecounts the great college regatta which took place at Worcester, Mass., yesterday:--

The university races are over, and Harvard is again victorious. Fully 8000 people were at the lake, and the weather and course were never more favor-able for a regatta. The race between the Freshmen came first. Yale drew the outside position, and at the word "Go," both boats started off in splendid style, Harvard, with her quick "Blakie" stroke, taking the lead, and with her quick "Blakie" stroke, taking the lead, and drawing away a length ahead opposite the spectators' stand. At the stake-boat Harvard turned last, but on the home-stretch took the lead again, closely pressed by Yale, until near Regalta Point, when she "spurted" home, winner by several lengths. Time-Barvard, 19:20; Yale, 19:58%. Little was known of the crews before their appearance, but it was evident when they came into line side by side that the Harvard Freshmen were more nuscular and active than their competitors, placing the odds at once in

dent when they came into line slide by side that the Harvard Freshmen were more muscular and active than their competitors, placing the onds at once in their favor. The Yale Freshmen polled a beautiful stroke, and lost the race only by the superior endurance of the Harvard boys.

All eyes next tarned to the University sixes. At 5-30 o'clock they rowed up to the judges' yacht and took their positions, Harvard again on the inside. Their appearance attracted universal admiration. Twelve more finely-formed or better-developed fellows could hardly be got together. The two crews seemed to be most evenly matched, and excitement ran high over the contest between them. The Yale crew appeared in white flannel shirts, the Harvard men without any. It took no time for them to get into line, and in a moment after they were off.

Yale started poorly, but closed up with Harvards at Regatta Point, where the latter again led. Up the lake they shot almost side by side and turned together at the stake boat; Yale, being outside, losing some distance there, but making it up again in the next half mile. As they came down the lake close together the excitement on shore increased, and the lake rung with shouts. At Regatta Point they were still abtreast, when a burst of cheers from Harvardities on shore nerved their favorite crew to a

they were still abreast, when a burst of cheers from Harvardites on shore nerved their favorite crew to a splendid effort, which sent them home champions. For some inexplicable reason the Yale men falled increase their stroke at the close, and lost hich was almost theirs. Time-Harvard, 18 02

It is generally admitted that to-day's races have been the finest and best contested of any ever held here. This evening there are no signs of disturb-ance in the city by students. The Worcester boats held races also this afternoon.

A long account of the affair in the New York Tri

bune closes as follows:-Never was a better contest or more exciting race seen on the lake, and never did the college men and spectators generally find their preconceived judg ment and convictions so thoroughly at fault. betting was two to one in favor of Yale, and ver little money was put up, because even the Harvar men would not take bets, even at such odds, 'Th most astonished persons present were the Harvard students and Alumui, as they seemed to have no faith whatever in their six. None of the Harvard faith whatever in their six. None of the Harvard crew had ever pulled in a University race, and this made people think they would be easily beaten; but it seems that their experience in class crews had done them good service. It was their rapid style of rowing which won the victory, and unless the Yals adopt a quicker stroke they may as well cease to train for the University race. Josh Ward may say what he will against this quick stroke of Harvard's, but it is the only one for these light shells, pulled by amateur oarsmen. So say hundreds of boating men as they leave Worcester this evening, and the opinion is supported by stubborn facts. The Yale men are very sad over their defeat, and I am informed by a trust-worthy gentleman that he saw Terry ram his oar through their shell after the race, he was so chathrough their shell after the race, he was so cha-grined by the result. They worked hard for victory, and future crews must take warning by their defeat. and change their style, or expect to be served in the

GENERALITIES.

A Great Fire in Colorado.

The Georgetown (Colorado) Miner of the 16th inst. prints the following account of a great fire among the pineries of that Territory:

"We took occasion to mention in our issue of yesterday the fact that an extensive and destructive conflagration had just made its hideous appearance in the meantains for the continuary of Georgetown. in the mountains to the southward of Georgetown, and that its progress was in the direction of our city, thus affording to our people and buildings the prospective benefit of a threatening and terribly defiructive element. The town seemed at times afternating between thashes of rich sunshine and sombre along of the first small per the mountains. clouds of drifting smoke. At one time the moun-tains upon either hand were entirely hidden from view, and this state of affairs led many to believe that the fire was much closer at hand than it really proved to be. At another time it seemed as if the timbered face of Republican Mountain would be

swept of its forest beauties." A Satisfactory Contradiction. Senor J. M. Macias, who, it was reported, had been appointed by the Cuban Junta at New York to succeed Senor Lemus, writes the following note to the New York Keening Post:

The reference made to me in your issue of yester-

The reference made to me in your issue of yester-day is completely erroneous. I attribute the same to the enemies of Cuban independence; and as I be-lieve you to be friends of the good cause, I hasten to address you, soliciting of your kindness the pub-lication of these lines. Respectfully, New York, July 23, 1869. J. M. Macias.

senter's Removal of Registrars in Tennessee. Acting-Governor Senter, of Tennessee, has written the following letter concerning his motives in re-moving certain registrars of voters in that State;— You are entirely right in supposing that I shall only remove Commissioners of Registration where it is made evident they are unwilling to execute the law, or in cases where they become candidates for office

or in cases where they become candidates for office. It is true I have removed several registrars, but have only done so that the law may be faithfully executed, not violated, as enemies report.

You are certainly correct in denying the charge that I am removing and appointing registrars with the view and for the purpose of admitting persons to the ballot-box who are excluded by the franchise law. In conclusion, while I do not claim the right to advise judicial officers, yet I have invariably male known to those appointed that they should faithfully execute the law without any degree of partiality towards myself or any other candidate.

-General Sheridan is at Narragansett Pier, R. I. the guest of Senator Sprague.

Admiral Farragut and family are on their way to

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Peabody Statue in London-M. Thiers and the Irreconcilables-The Forthcoming Views of Napoleon-The Carlist Agitation in Spain.

FROM EUROPE.

Unvelling the Peabody Statue.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, July 24 .- The Prince of Wales unveiled the Peabody statue near the Exchange yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. Minister Motley, the Lord Mayor, and Miss Coutts were among the spectators present. An Immense crowd witnessed the ceremony.

Lord Carrington Guilty. Lord Carrington has been found guilty of assault on Mr. Murray, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months.

M. Thiers and the Irreconcilables—The Emperor's Forthcoming Speech.

Paris, July 23.—At the meeting of the irreconcilables, held in this city yesterday, M. Thiers, who attempted to lead, submitted the draft of an address issued in their names as electors of France. The meeting rejected the address, much to the mortification of M. Thiers.

A feeling of displeasure was also expressed on account of the Assembly not being reconvened until October next. The Senate will be in session during the greater part of August, to carry out the changes contemplated in the Constitution, of which fifty-two are suggested.

The Emperor's message to the Senate, it is expected, will meet with strong opposition from the conservatives, but will be carried. The Ministers are all hard at work drawing up drafts of the new laws to be submitted to the Senate. The Emperor expresses a desire that they should be made more liberal than even those proposed in his late message. Prince Napoleon intends making a telling speech to the Senate respecting the new reforms, which he regards as hardly full

The Carlist Agitation in Spain. 3 Madrid, July 24,-Much excitement is created by the Carlist agitation, and many arrests are made daily. The Government hesitates whether to confine itself to civil measures to repress the disorder or proclaim martial law.

Greece Retrenches. ATHENS, July 24.—The Greek Government has determined to suppress all foreign embasies, except that of Constantinople. The army and navy are to be reduced.

The Viceroy of Egypt and the Sultan. Paris, July 24.—Ismail Pasha unexpectedly sailed yesterday from Marseilles for Alexandria. It is rumored that a rupture with the Sultan is the cause of his departure.

A previous despatch from Constantinople states that the Sultan had refused to receive Ismail Pasha.

This Morning's Quotations. London, July 24—A. M.—Consols for money and account, 93%; U. S. 5-26s, 82; Erie, 19; Illinois Central, 94%; U. S. 5-265, 52; Este, 15; Innabs Contral, 94%; Liverpool, July 24—A. M.—Cotton firmer, but not quotably higher. Uplands, 12%d.; Orleans, 13d. The sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

Paris, July 24.—The Bourse closed quiet, Rentes, London, July 24.—A. M.—Tallow, 45s. Havne, July 14.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

FROM THE SOUTH.

The Political Campaign in Tennessee. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. NASHVILLE, July 24.—The political canvass goes on apace, but the leaders of the Stokes party, giving up all hope of success in the regular way, are boldly threatening a military government in Tennessee. It is undoubtedly true that the General Government has been earnestly appealed to in this direction, but it is understood that the response has not been particularly encouraging to the partisans of the Bald Eagle. Stokes' friends are fain to believe that the triumph of conservative republicanism in the coming election affords ample ground for overthrowing the State Government, and erecting a military one in its stead. Senter's majority will be so overwhelmingly large, and this after a fair election, that it is really hard to divine how any

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

pretext can be concocted as a justification for

the carrying out of the Stokes military pro-

Arrest of a Forger in Boston.

gramme.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,
Boston, July 24.—A man giving the name of L. B. Brown was arrested last night on a charge of forging drafts on several banks in this city and New York. Brown hails from Shippensburg, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Sherwin, principal of the Eighth High School, died suddenly of heart disease last evening. He was seventy years of age.

An Attempted Bank Swindle. Boston, July 29 .- A person giving the name of J. B. Brown is under arrest, charged with attempting to obtain \$1500 from the Mount Vernon National Bank on forged checks.

Extensive Burglaries. The dwelling of S. D. Jordan, on Beacon street, during the absence of the family, has been robbed of clothes and household articles, and two burglars, named Feckett and Leary, have been arrested. Last night the burglars attempted to complete their robbery, when the police appeared and fired upon them. They returned the fire, without effect, and the robbers made their escape.

A Fire in Reading.

READING, July 24 .- The planing and saw mill of Graeff & Myers was burned this morning, Loss \$6000 to \$10,000; partially insured.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter Sessions-Judge Peirce. M. A. Dropsie, Esq., made application to the court elative to the failure of the City Commissioners to upply the necessary books required by the ass mpply the necessary tooks required by the assessora to conform to the Registry law as passed by the last Legislature. He desired that the same railing as heretofore practised by the courts, to wit, that the laws should not fail because of a want of appropria-tion, be applied in this case.

Judge Peirce directed that the Commissioners be Judge Peirce directed that the Country at 12 notified of this application, and appear in court at 12

William Moore was heard on habeas corpus. His william moore was heard on hadels corpus. His counsel, Mr. Kneass, desired to submit the case under the evidence taken before the Coronor.

District Attorney Sheppard agreed to this, without surrendering his opinion that the prisoner should be tried for the highest degree of marder.

THE FRENCH CABLE.

Successful Landing of the Shore End Yesterday Afternoon. A Duxbury, Mass., despatch, dated yesterday

A Duxbury, Mass., despatch, dated yesterday, reads as follows:—
The French Cable fleet has fully accomplished its mission. Unexpectedly it was announced off Highland Light, Boston, at 2 o'clock this morning, and many came to Duxbury to witness the landing. The citizens of fluis place descried the fleet by 8 o'clock this morning. The shore end was spliced to the deep-sea cable at about sunrise, and the fleet, consisting of the Childern and Scanderea, came steadily and rapidly to Duxbury. From 12 to 1 o'clock the people poured in rapidly to the beach at this splace, which is two miles in an air-line from Duxbury, but six miles by the highway. There were from 500 to 1000 waiting and waitching the approach of the fleet. The Scanderea, having finished her work, was a mile in advance, and anchored first, at 145, about haif a mile from the shore. The Chiltern, which had been paying out the shore end, was soon up and anchored at 2 o'clock. A perfect swarm of small vessels hovered around the fleet, and when it anchored a here would are great might or dysisters. shore end, was soon up and anchored at 2 o'clock. A perfect swarm of small vessels hovered around the fleet, and when it anchored a large number of visitors boarded the Chiltern, sil of whom were hospitably entersained. During the next two hours proparatets were made to land the shore end. The cable was pulled out by hand and colled on a barge, which was pulled ashore by the sailors in another boat. The end was landed at 5 o'clock, amid the booming of artillery on the vessels and the cheers of the multitude on shore. The people caught hold of the cable and helped pull it up to the cable-house, where it was spiced to the land cable, which is to run in a trench to Duxburr. About six o'clock all the arrangements were successfully carried out, and the best of feeling prevailed. The land line is incomplete, but is expected to be in working order by Tue day. The cable is in perfect working order, and messages were sent and received up to five o'clock this evening.

When Business Will Commence.

The correspondent of the New York Herald says:—
As to when business will be commenced on this new cable nothing definite can be said. The London Telegraph and Maintenance Company laid the cable by contract, and one of the terms was that it should work successfully thirty days before being accepted. Six James Andreson who represents the convent. Sir James Anderson, who represents the company which has performed the service, will be here to-morrow or Monday, and then some definite arrangement will be made. By the time of his arrival the land connections throughout the country will be nerfect.

OBITUARY.

Henry H. Crape.

A telegram from Detroit announces the death of ex-Governor Henry H. Crapo, of Michigan, at his residence, in Flint, yesterday morning. The de-ceased gentleman was a prominent politician of Michigan. In 1864 he was elected Governor of the State by a somewhat larger majority than Lincoln obtained over McClellan. In 1866 he was renominated obtained over McClellan. In 1856 he was renominated and again elected by a largely increased majority. At the expiration of his term of office, on the last day of January last, Mr. Crapo returned to private life. He was a Republican in politics, and of a strongly radical east of ideas. During the struggle bitween President Johnson and Congress he gave a hearty support to the latter, favoring its every measure of reconstruction. He never, however, became distinguished in national politics.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, July 24, 1869.

It is generally the rule that the less money there is in the market, the more active the demand for it. This curious fact is readily accounted for. The lack of supply in the first place gives artificial limits to the demand, whilst those in want of funds and having important interests depending on them are often induced by the fear of a scarcity to ask more than they require or even expect to use. For the same reasons, when the banks begin to increase their strength, the demand for currency generally begins to flag in about the same proportion. Aside from this, however, there can be no doubt that much money in times of stringency is secured easily and held by speculators for a rise in rates.

To-day the rates [are without noticeable change, 7 per cent, on call, and discounting is done at very nominal rates, ranging all the way from S@12 per cent, for prime names. It is generally the rule that the less money there is

cent, for prime names.

The Gold market was very quiet this morning, and the premium advanced from 135%@137% be-Government bonds were duli, but prices generally

were steady, with slight advance in price for some The Stock mrrket is active and strong, and prices all speculative shares are higher. State loans re dull. City sixes sold at 100% for the new certificates. Lehigh gold loans was taken at 964

Reading Railroad was active and advanced 35, closing at 48. Pennsylvania Railroad was steady at 56% 657, b. o. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad changed hands at 31, b. o. \$70 was bid for Norristown Railroad; 56 for Lehigh Valley Railroad, and 37 for Catawissa Railroad preferred. In Canal stocks the only change was in Lehigh Navigation, which advanced and sold at 364(6)3615, a. o. 30½ was bid for Schuylkill Navigation pre-

Coal shares were in better de mand; St. Nicholas Passenger Railway stocks were neglected.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. BEFORE BOARD. 100 sh Reading RR

FIRST BOARD. Penna R... 56% do Tuesday 56% .. trf.c. 47% do....... 56¾ do..... 18. 56¾ qo..... 18. 56¾ ...860. 47% do ..ls. 010. 2 do...... 56% 600 sh St Nich Cl.ls. 2% ..85&1.47'81 do...ls.b60, 47% do...ls.b60, 48 300 do ... 2 ½
100 sh Phil & E R. 60d.saf 30 ... 30 ½
200 do ... b5&i. 30 ½
20 sh Leh N Stk. 36 ½
200 do ... 18. 36 ½
100 sh Sham'n Coal. 5½
100 sh Reading .. 85&1.47°81 100 100 100 200 100 100 100 200 400 do sawn&i. 47 do. . Is. 85&i. 473 do...... 100 sh Reading. . . . do b15, 47% do.s5wn&i. 47 do...bio. 47% coo do...ls.bif. 47% 100 do...ls.bif. 47% 100 do...s5. 47% 500 do...47% 100 do...47% 200 do, ...ls.b30, 48 do. .1s. b5&1, 48 do. AFTER BOARD.

-NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

old at auction. Of horses three were captured and bsequently redeemed.

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as JAY COOKE & Co. quote coverimint securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 1216:121½; 5-20s of 1802, 1233;@123½; do., 1864, 121½;@121½; do., Nov., 1865, 121¾;@122; do., July, 1865, 120½;@120½; do., 1867, 120½;@120½; 10-40s, 111½;@111½; Pacifics, 107½;@108½; Gold, 135½;

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

The following extracts show the state of the New York money market yesterday:-

"The recent purchases of five-twenties by the Gov-"The recent purchases of five-twenties by the Government, made in carrying out the provisions of the Sinking Fund act, as well as through a liberal-minded desire on the part of Secretary Boutwell to restore currency to general circularion and ease the money market, have led to a sharp advance in the issues which are so purchasable by the Government. Now, it is well known that the bonds deposited by the national banks at Washington as a pledge for the redemption of their notes consist largely of these issues. Since the rise has taken place, the banks have made quite a general movement to withdraw have made quite a general movement to withdraw the five-twenties and substitute ten-forties and other issues which they can buy much more cheaply, and thus make a handsome sum from the difference. This changing of securities has produced a great deal of annoyance to the officials of the Treasury This changing of securities has produced a great deal of annoyance to the officials of the Treasury Department, and an appeal was had by the Comptroller of the Currency to the Secretary of the Treasury against the speculating bank officers, who were making these changes too frequently for the ordinary legitimate course of business. Secretary Boutwell decided to-day to permit the substitution of Ten-forties for Five-twenties, or the exchange of any gold-bearing bonds now heid as security for circulating notes on the basis hitherto adopted, the Ten-forties to be received at eighty-five per cent. Of their par value, and all other six per cent. Soil their par value, and all other six per cent. Gentic Railroad will not be received as security for the circulation of national banks, and the exchange of the gold-bearing bonds is subject hereafter to revision, if it shall be found that such exchanges are so frequent as to become onerous to the department. The proposal to substitute the currency bonds was perhaps the boldest of these bank gamblers operations. The Secretary reserves the right, also, to check the frequency of such exchanges, and one plan proposed is to have certain times fixed at which they may substitute one class of securities for another. The Government market to-day was steady, the fluctuations in the Five-twenties being only an eight to a quarter per cent, despite a heavier and dull market in London, where there has been a decline to \$2. The Tenforties and the currency sixes were stronger, owing to the disposition to reinvest in them the realizations of the other issues, as well as in obedience to a deforties and the currency sixes wefe stronger, owing to the disposition to relivest in them the realizations of the other issues, as well as in obedience to a demand from new buyers. Much curiosity is evinced as to the course of the foreign market, and the decline to-day was regarded with some uneasiness. It did not, however, prevent large purchases of the 67's by foreign houses the prices of this date being quoted by private despatches sufficiently above the home market to allow expertation. The suggestion is again made that the Associated Press agents should give the public the foreign quotations of the 67's as well as the 62's.

is again made that the Associated Press agents should give the public the foreign quotations of the 67's as well as the 62's.

"The money market was more abundantly supplied to-day, and the rate on call ranged from five to seven percent. The former was the rate on governments, although six was had in so many instances that it is difficult to say at which figure the greater number of loans were made. The transactions at six per cent, on stocks comprised a majority of the loans on miscellaneous collaterals, those at seven per cent, being early in the day and few in number. The rate on commercial paper still occupied a range of from eight to twelve per cent; but the demand was more active and frequent. Sales took place in the vicinity of ten per cent. Foreign exchange was weaker, although rates remained nominally the same. The leading bankers differ in their figures by an eighth to three-sixteenths per cent. The inactivity to-day resulted from the better supply of bond bills and the shipments direct of specie, the engagements for to-morrow being from nine hundred thousand to a million of dollars.

"Whatever tendency the solution of the parliamentary question in England had to lower the gold premium was counterparted by the Washington des

"Whatever tendency the solution of the paria-mentary question in England had to lower the gold premium was counteracted by the Washington des-patch that the Secretary of the Treasury intended discontinuing his sales of gold. Later in the day the effect of this intelligence was lost in the general dulness, and the price, which at its highest had touched 135%, underwent a relapse to 135%. Upon the news of the heavy engagements of specie for shipment to-morrow there was a rally, and all offered at 135% was greedily taken." Philadelphia Trade Report. SATURDAY, July 24.—The Flour market is without special change. There is no shipping demand, and the home consumers operate with caution, only purchasing \$1000 barrels, in lots, at \$566.525 for superfine; \$5.506.575 for extras: \$6.256.795 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; \$6.2566.75 for Pennsylvania do. do.; \$868.25 for Hinois do. do.; and \$9.50 for choice St. Louis do. do. Rye Flour sells at \$6.124.66.25 by bbl.

\$6.12 16 @ 6.25 F bbl. There is not much activity in the Wheat market, t prices remain without quotable change. Sales of old red at \$1.4564176, and 400 bushels prime new Delaware do, at \$1.55. Hye may be quoted at \$1.356 1.40 per bushel for Western. Corn is scarce and firm at the recent advance; sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1:17@1:10; and 4000 bushels Western mixed at \$1:15@1:18. Oats are unchanged; sales of 3000 bushels Western at 776-78c.; and Southern and Pennsylva-nia at 656-75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Mait. Bark has again declined; 75 hhds. No. 1 Quereitron old at \$43 \$7 ton. Whisky sells at \$1.04@1.10 \$7 gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages. NEW YORE, July 24. Arrived, steamship Columbia, from Glasgow, and steamship Paraguay, from London. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJULY 24. STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P.
Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Georgetown and Alexandris,
W. P. Clyde & Co.,
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Barque White Cloud, Freeman, Charleston, Geo. S. Rep.
pher. piter. Barque L. G. Bigelow, Corning, Autwerp, Peter Wright & Sons.

Brig Anna, Morrow, St. Jago, G. W. Bernadou & Bro,
Schr E. A. Hooper, Champion, Boston, Scott, Walter & Co,
Schr Helen, Searls, Appenaug,
do,
Schr Motto, Searls, Appenaug,
do,

Schr Eagle, Chese, East Greenwich, do.
Schr A. J. Fabens, Bragg, Salisbury, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr A. J. Fabens, Bragg, Salisbury, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr C. Newkirk, Huntley, Cambridgeport, do.
Schr Annie May, May, Besten,
Schr H. N. Squire, Fisk, Boston, John Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr Caroline Young, Young, Beston,
Schr Willow Harp, Cooper, Fall River, do.
Schr Willow Harp, Cooper, Fall River, do.
Schr Mury Price, Ferguson, Lynn,
Tug Fatry Queen, Perkins, Havre-de-Grace, W. P. Clyde
& Co.
The Thos, Lefterson Aller, Paris Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with mase, to H. Winsor & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to John F. Ohl.

Steamer New York, Jones, from Georgetown via Alexandria, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Glaymont, Robertson, 26 hours from Richmond via Norfelk, with mase, to W. P. Ulyde & Co.

Steamer Glaymont, Robertson, 26 hours from Richmond via Norfelk, with mase, to W. P. Ulyde & Co.

Dan, barque Thor, Dam, 36 days from Ivigiut, with kryolite to Fennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Go.—vessel to J. R. Bazley & Co. Left barque Elena, loading for Philadelphia, on the 3d of June.

Br. barque Zulma, Hewitt, 10 days from Havana via Quarantine, with molasses to Jordan & Co.—vessel to Workman & Co.

Brig Deborah S. Scule, Soule, 9 days from Cardenas, with sugar and molasses to order.

Schr Marcus Hunter, Orr, 8 days from Portland, with mase, to E. A. Souder & Co.

Schr James Parker, Kelly, 2 days from Pawtucket.

Schr M. M. Weaver, Weaver, from Troy, with pig iron to Lennox & Schr Lizzie, Maybew, from Troy, with pig iron to Lennox

o Lennox & Burgesa. Schr Lizzio, Mayhew, from Troy, with pig iron to Lennox Burgess.
Schr Julia E. Pratt. Niekerson, 7 days from Boston, with mdse. to Mershen & Cloud.
Schr Pearl, Brown, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr B. F. Reeves, Reeves, 4 days from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Henrietta, Leavin, 5 days from Sace, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co. to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr T. B. Hallock, Hallock, 8 days from Gardiner, Mo.,
with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Tug Hudson. Nicholson. from Baltimore, with a tow ef
barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Lookout, Shears, from
Havre-de-Grace, with a
tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange,
LEWES, Del., July 22.—Barque Hannibal, from Philadelphia for Barcelona, and brig S. & W. Welsh, do. for Gibraltar, went to sea to-day, together with a large number of schooners. Barque Thor, from Ivigtut, and one brig, passed in to-lay. LABAN L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Saranak, Turley, hence, at Liverpool this morning.
Schr Sarah Cullen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Charles on yesterday, Schr Reno, Foster, hence, at Gloucester 22d inst. Schr Dauntless, Coombs, for Philadelphia, cleared at Schr Dauntless, Coomes, for Philadelphia, Cook Boston 21d inst.
Schrs R. Holmes, Holmes, and M. Hand, Norten, bence, at Providence 22d inst.
Schr H. S. Brocks, Leve, for Philadelphia, sailed from Gardiner list inst.
Schr Almira Wooley, Oain, from Gloucester for Philadelphia, at Holmes Riele P. M. 21st inst.